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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

11-1-1944

Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 20)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 20)

Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

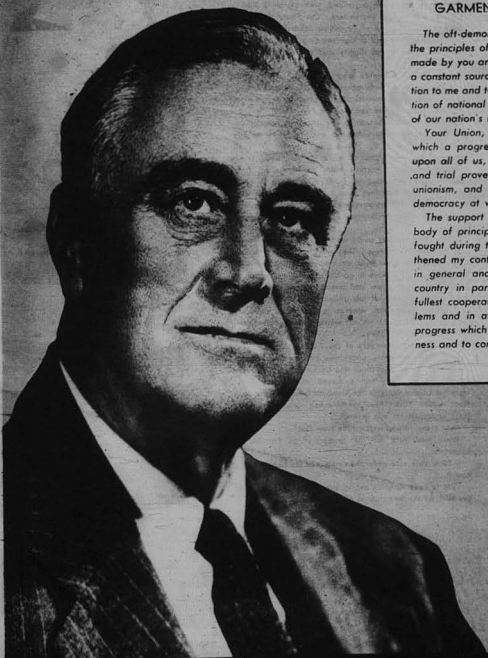
Vol. XXVI, No. 20 (Section 1)

Jersey City, N. J. November 1, 1944

Two Sections

NOV 2 1944

10 Cents



A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
October 4, 1944

TO THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

The oft-demonstrated expressions of loyalty to the principles of democracy in all its vital forms, made by you and by your leadership, have been a constant source of encouragement and inspiration to me and to my associates in the administration of national affairs during these critical years of our nation's life.

Your Union, always alert to the obligations which a progressive-minded citizenship imposes upon all of us, has during these years of stress and trial proved the vitality of American trade unionism, and has served as a vindication of democracy at work in our land.

The support of my Administration and of the body of principles for which it has unflinchingly fought during the past twelve years has strengthened my confidence that the American people, in general and the organized workers of our country in particular will continue to give the fullest cooperation in the solution of new problems and in attaining the economic and social progress which is so essential to our own happiness and to continued world peace.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT



A FINAL PLEA FROM PRESIDENT DUBINSKY

In behalf of the leadership of our union, I make this final appeal to you to come out in full strength and vote for President Roosevelt and for a greater, expanded New Deal.

We, the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, do not forget. We remember that in 1932, before President Roosevelt stepped into the White House, our membership counted about 40,000, our people worked all kinds of hours earning a few meager dollars per week, while tens of thousands of jobless cloakmakers and dressmakers tramped the streets.

Today our membership has grown to 315,000. Our industry is nearly all organized, with standard working conditions prevailing everywhere. Our financial resources have reached the sum of 16 million dollars. Uniform collective bargaining and a high standing in countless communities have infused dignity and self-respect into our daily lives.

And what of the entire labor movement? Never under any Republican Administration has the combined strength of the trade unions amounted to more than three and a half millions. After twelve years of the New Deal, the labor movement is today thirteen million strong, its prestige and position tremendously enhanced and its future brighter than ever before in our history.

No wonder every labor-baiter, every reactionary, every pleader for special interests hates the New Deal, hates Roosevelt and is rooting for Dewey. They are using the same tactics of fear they used in 1936 and 1940 when they mailed empty pay-envelopes to all citizens to insinuate that hunger and unemployment would follow the President's election.

They could not get away with such tactics eight years ago, nor four years ago. They will not get away with it now. Under the New Deal, even when unemployment occurred, we did not have to go back to Hoover breadlines and apple-vending; we had unemployment insurance to relieve the pressures of job dislocation. Under a newer and greater New Deal, America is capable of providing jobs for all its citizens — war workers, returning veterans and civilian workers alike.

Fellow-citizens, members of the ILGWU, our last convention in Boston gave unanimous and enthusiastic approval of President Roosevelt and his foreign and domestic policies. This convention endorsed with similar unanimity the Liberal Party as the standard-bearer of the New Deal in New York. Now the time has come to translate these endorsements into action.

Help preserve and expand the New Deal
Work and vote for the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt!

In New York vote under the emblem of the Liberal Party, Row F.

Vote to keep America strong, progressive and cooperative with all the free nations of the world

Pres. David Dubinsky



JUSTICE

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Published twice monthly
by the
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Garment Workers'
Union

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and General Secretary-Treasurer
MAX D. DANISH, Editor

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NOV. 1, 1944

LABOR'S RIGHTS...

"... It is a fundamental individual right of a worker to associate himself with other workers and to bargain collectively with his employer."—Franklin D. Roosevelt.



THIS OR THIS?



The New Deal ended industrial feudalism for working America. With the Wagner Act, labor's right to organize and bargain collectively became the law of the land. It set ceilings on hours, floors under wages. The Coolidge-Hoover era of company unions, blacklists, police clubs was over. Conference table cooperation displaced the tear-gas and picket-line of industrial warfare.

Paychecks of \$4 became a thing of the past as union membership grew from 3 million to 13 million. In 7 years, payrolls increased 145%, boosting farm income, corporation earnings.

On the eve of war, organized labor was ready; it was prepared for the stern task ahead. Freed under the New Deal, organized labor has smashed all production records in wartime. In peace, under Roosevelt, it will retain its gains — benefiting the entire nation.

LABOR'S RIGHTS ARE SOLID WITH ROOSEVELT

IN NEW YORK STATE
Vote
LIBERAL PARTY

THE WAR...



Catering to isolationist sentiment and turning the burning problem of national defense into a political football, Republican bigwigs in and out of Congress consistently opposed Repeal of Arms Embargo, Selective Service, and Lend-Lease. When the storm finally broke over our heads, our recruits had only wooden rifles to train with.



They were all opposed by a majority of Republicans in Congress. The tally of Republican votes on them runs as follows:

On repeal of the Arms Embargo—
Senate: 8 in favor, 15 against.
House: 21 in favor, 143 against.

On adoption of Selective Service—
Senate: 8 in favor, 10 against.
House: 52 in favor, 112 against.

On the passage of Lend-Lease—
Senate: 10 in favor, 17 against.
House: 24 in favor, 135 against.

Even when the question of Selective Service was raised for the second time, almost on the eve of Pearl Harbor, and after General Marshall had gone to Congress to plead personally against the disruption of the new American Army in a moment of great peril, the Republicans in Congress voted—

In the Senate: 7 in favor, 13 against.
In the House: 21 in favor, 333 against.

These were even larger Republican majorities, against a most vital measure of "preparedness," than when the question was first raised.

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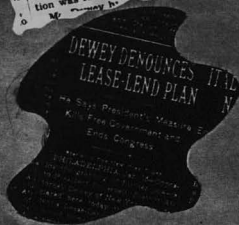
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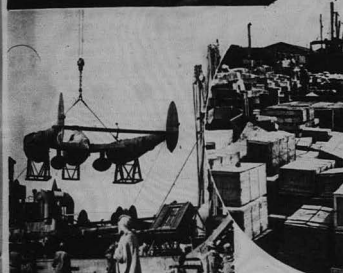
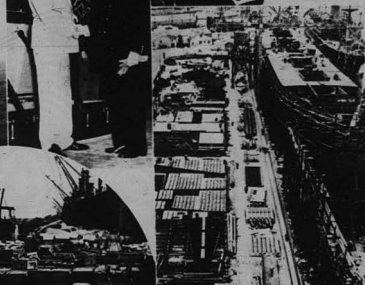
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WIN THE WAR WITH ROOSEVELT

"We may have to fight every inch of the way to Berlin.
But . . . we will not stop short of our final goal."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt.



**PROTECT THE PEACE
WITH ROOSEVELT**

HOMES...

"We have accepted . . . the right of every family to a decent home."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt.



Against the New Deal program of better homes for Americans, GOP leaders and vested interests cried out "socialism," falsely bewailed "doom" for free enterprise. Under Coolidge and Hoover, construction, key to prosperity and health, dwindled. By 1932 it was less than 100,000 homes a year, with most beyond the reach of families needing them worst.

While demagogues ranted and Americans shivered in the wealthiest nation of the world, Roosevelt acted to wipe out GOP's gruesome gift to architecture — Hoovervilles. By 1940, more than 700,000 units a year were going up, half of them renting for less than \$20. Recovering from GOP neglect, the building industries prospered.

America moved out of dark alleyways, out of slum firetraps, as millions, for the first time, enjoyed the sunshine, health and cleanliness of decent housing.



2 TO 5 ROOM DWELLINGS
CEDAR CENTRAL APARTMENTS
MANAGEMENT OFFICE
2160 EAST 30TH ST.

PWA
HOUSING
PROJECT

CLEVELAND HOUSING COMMITTEE



DECENT HOMES UPHOLD DEMOCRACY WITH ROOSEVELT

JOBS...

"The keynote of all that we can propose to do in reconstruction can be found in the one word — 'jobs'."
—Franklin D. Roosevelt.



**THIS...
OR
THIS?**



GOP masters of the nation's fate, basking in the glory of inflated paper values, dug a pit in Wall Street, and in 1929 dumped into it the welfare and happiness of millions. Factory gates slammed shut, the nation went on a diet of doughnuts, daily heard "No Help Wanted," sadly sang "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime," sold apples. The American heritage of peace and plenty was pawned to pay speculators who had gambled, lost and passed disaster on to wage-earners. Unemployment went to 13 million, rose steadily higher. Hoover had led America to revolution's brink.

Americans will never forget this nightmare. Against it they compare the New Deal which reinvigorated industry, cleared a future for youth, put food back on the table, restored hope in the heart of a nation that once doubted its path at the crucial crossroads between fascism and democracy.



JOBS FOR ALL THE GOAL WITH ROOSEVELT

IN NEW YORK STATE

Vote
LIBERAL PARTY



THE FOUR FREED



FOR THEIR SAK



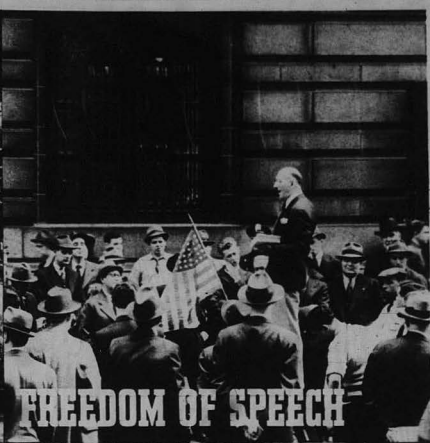
THE FOUR FREEDOMS FOR

"... We are fighting our way through the bitterest of all wars and our fighting men and women, our plain, everyday citizens, have a right to enjoy the fruits of victory."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt.



FREEDOM OF WORSHIP



FREEDOM OF SPEECH

FREEDOM FROM WANT



FREEDOM FROM FEAR

ALL WITH ROOSEVELT

FARMER...

"We have accepted . . . the right of every farmer to raise and sell his products at a return which will give him and his family a decent living."—Franklin D. Roosevelt.



Under the guidance of the New Deal, the American farmer emerged from the depths of GOP depression. As Roosevelt replaced Hoover, the firm mandate of the people ended the era of foreclosures, soil erosion, herbicide-fed gloom.

Bowed by burdensome debt for decades, the farmer could now square his shoulders, seek a decent livelihood in the soil. His GOP boom-year cash income was \$11 billion. Under FDR it rose to \$20 billion. The New Deal cut mortgage debt by \$2 billion, reclaimed 30,000,000 idle acres, established crop insurance. The small farmer, bulwark of American economy, could turn to his government for help, loans, subsidies.

Our farmers have fully justified America's faith. They have fed a famished world at war, reduced the nation's food costs, nourished the United Nations' fighters. The New Deal encourages their richer productivity.

EVERY FARM IS HARVESTING WITH ROOSEVELT

IN NEW YORK STATE
Vote
LIBERAL PARTY

HEALTH...

"... We intend to build up the bodies and the minds of the men, women and children of the Nation — through democratic education and a democratic program for health."—Franklin D. Roosevelt.



THIS...
OR
THIS?



Republican leaders, measuring riches in dollars only, wasted the nation's true wealth as they balanced budgets against lives. In dismal farmhouses, in dank slum corners, rickets bent the bones of America's youth, pellagra and tuberculosis devitalized millions of all ages. The conquering germ kept pace with profits. Disease, grown strong on poverty, bashed out teeth, spread infection, destroyed lives at birth, removed the productive gap between youth and old age.

In the battle between health and disease, the New Deal has enlisted an army of nurses and educators, sent them into rural regions and congested cities to teach proper diet, nutrition, medical care. The struggle still goes on, the vestiges of a ruthless profit past still persist. Under the Roosevelt banner, poverty, ignorance, disease are being vanquished.



AMERICA'S HEALTH TAKES SHAPE WITH ROOSEVELT

WOMEN...

"Women have taken an active part in this war . . . They have become more than ever a very integral part of our national effort." —Franklin D. Roosevelt.



**THIS...
OR
THIS?**



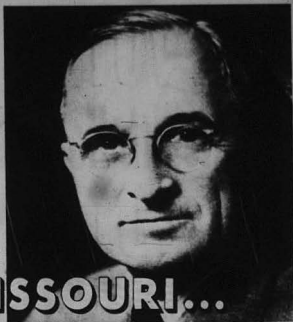
Budget balancers of the nation's families, educators of its children, traditional wizards at making ends meet, "It is the nation's women who face the most poignant privation when our economic system fails to sustain an adequate standard of living." Today, in the home, in the factory, in the armed forces, she fights for the victory that will insure New Deal gains.

Under Roosevelt, discriminations in pay and promotion against women in industry have diminished. As homemaker, she has unflinchingly faced the task of rationing, of making more go further, prays for her son or husband overseas and eagerly gives her spare time and energy to war-aid activities. In uniform she marches alongside her brother.

Today, with majority voting power in her hands, she holds the key to America's future. Through her, democracy goes forward.



WOMEN ARE GOING FORWARD WITH ROOSEVELT



THE MAN FROM MISSOURI...

Senator Harry S. Truman, President Roosevelt's running mate, is best known to America as Chairman of the Senate Committee named after him — the Truman Committee to Investigate War Expenditures.

From the first — though composed of six Democrats and four Republicans — it was the least partisan committee Washington has seen.

The Truman Committee was authorized to seek out war contract graft and profiteering. Said the Senator: "It doesn't do any good to go around digging up dead horses after the war is over. The thing to do is to dig this stuff up now and correct it."

The Truman Committee acted and acted fast. Its first investigation, the building of army barracks, according to General Somervell's estimate, saved the Government more than \$200,000,000.

Senator Truman was born and raised in Jackson County, Missouri. On both his father's and mother's side he has farmer blood. When he enlisted in the Army in 1917, Truman was a farmer. His old neighbors say, when questioned about Harry: "Sure, he was brought up between the handles of a plow right here in old Missouri."

Farmer, bank clerk, he enlisted in World War I, during which he rose to the rank of artillery captain for exceptional bravery and competent handling of men, then small business man, lawyer, county judge — and finally United States Senator, Harry Truman has run the full gamut of America's democratic opportunities. On the bench and later in the Senate he remained true to a code of home-spun impartiality, directness and high-minded regard for the major interests of his fellow-men.

Harry S. Truman, when elected Vice President and thereby becoming presiding officer of the Senate of the United States, will be a pillar of strength to the cause of liberalism in America. The labor movement, and all the forces of progress allied with it, will lend the candidacy of Senator Truman the fullest measure of their support. President Roosevelt will gain in his election an associate of inestimable value.

THE ILGWU IS ALL OUT FOR HARRY S. TRUMAN.



Presides at Truman Committee



"Captain Harry"



Vote for ROOSEVELT-TRUMAN

WE VOTE
for Health-Home-Happiness
WE VOTE
for ROOSEVELT-TRUMAN

ILGWU
CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
FOR
ROOSEVELT-TRUMAN



In NEW YORK STATE

ROW-F

VOTE  **LIBERAL PARTY**

The name of Robert F. Wagner is synonymous with the march of social progress in our generation.

An immigrant boy at eight, Bob Wagner began his public career when as a young lawyer of 23 he was elected to the New York Legislature. Followed a swift rise as State Senator, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Court Judge, and then United States Senator from New York since 1926.

While in the New York Legislature Robert F. Wagner initiated the Factory Inspection Act following the tragic Triangle Dress factory fire in 1911, and the code of labor laws which placed New York at the top of the list of States dealing with the problems of working people. He also sponsored the Workmen's Compensation Law, the laws affecting wages and hours of women and children, and widows' pensions.

In the United States Senate, Senator Wagner has become the foremost authority in the field of industrial relations. And when President Roosevelt came to the White House in 1933, Senator Wagner sponsored the National Industrial Recovery Act and the law setting up the Civilian Conservation Corps to relieve the ravages of joblessness among the younger people.

But it was as the creator of the National Labor Relations Act, the Magna Carta of working America, and subsequently as champion of the Social Security Act, under which 66,000,000 men and women already have earned rights to old-age and survivors' insurance and 35,000,000 are protected by unemployment insurance, that Senator Wagner hit his phenomenal stride. He obtained the enactment of the Railroad Retirement Act, and recently introduced a bill which would liberalize the Social Security Act and would add provisions for survivors' benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, and introduce a uniform unemployment insurance system.

Practically, there is not a piece of social or labor legislation on the statute books of New York and of the country as a whole in which Senator Wagner has not taken an initiatory or cooperative part. From anti-inflation laws, to the GI "Bill of Rights," to poll-tax abolition, to veteran protection, Senator Wagner invariably has stood on the front line fighting for the underprivileged and the masses of the people.

The citizens of New York have in Senator Wagner one of the greatest humanitarians of our age. The working masses of New York and of America have in him one of their most tireless champions. The United States Senate, in the person of Senator Wagner, has one of its most illustrious figures. President Roosevelt has in him one of his most trusted aides and advisors.

"Father of New Deal"



Re-elect

SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER!

VOTE ROW F

TAKE THIS WITH YOU TO THE POLLING PLACE!

Electors of President and Vice-President	United States Senator	Judges of the Supreme Court for Judicial States (President's Choice)	Judges of the Court of Appeals	Representatives in Congress
1A ROOSEVELT TRUMAN	2A WAGNER	3A WAGNER	4A WAGNER	5A WAGNER
1B WAGNER	2B WAGNER	3B WAGNER	4B WAGNER	5B WAGNER
1C WAGNER	2C WAGNER	3C WAGNER	4C WAGNER	5C WAGNER
1D WAGNER	2D WAGNER	3D WAGNER	4D WAGNER	5D WAGNER
1E WAGNER	2E WAGNER	3E WAGNER	4E WAGNER	5E WAGNER
1F WAGNER	2F WAGNER	3F WAGNER	4F WAGNER	5F WAGNER
1G WAGNER	2G WAGNER	3G WAGNER	4G WAGNER	5G WAGNER

ROOSEVELT TRUMAN WAGNER

VOTE LIBERAL PARTY ROW-F

PUSH DOWN EVERY LEVER ON

Section 2 JUSTICE November 1, 1944, Vol. XXVI, No. 20 (Two Sections)

6th War Loan Drive Starts On Nov. 20—16 Billion Is Goal!

217. According to the War Department, the Bronze Star was awarded Altshuld for valorous conduct in (Continued on Page 2)

MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT...



Twice!

Elect



ROOSEVELT



TRUMAN



WAGNER

A LIBERAL CONGRESS AND
AN HONEST, INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY

Build

THE LIBERAL PARTY

THE PARTY OF TOMORROW
DOING A JOB TODAY



VOTE THE LIBERAL PARTY LINE



VOTE ROW-F

